(SRI N. HUTCHAMASTHY GOWDA)

Originally the then Deputy Commissioner had proposed the apointment of enquiry committee to go into the cases of these villages and suggested the repeal of the Sandur Inam Regulations 1937, to enable Government taking over of villages. Pending constitution of such a Committee no action has been taken to survey and settle these villages so far. The temple villages were taken over by the Ruler of Sandur State under the Sandur State Temple Proclamations Order 1948,On the merger of the Sandar State State with the Government of India and subsequently with the Bellary District, these villages *ipso-facto* became Government villages. Subseqnently it was held that there is no legal necessity of repealing the Sandur Inams Regulation of 937 in respect of these 8 temple villages and proposals were submitted vide Deputy Commissioner's office Letter No. R.E.V. 5042/INA/70-71, on 1-9-70 for moving the Government to issue directions under sections 11 of the M.L.R. Act, 1964 for taking survey and settlement work. The matter is pending before the Scrutinising Committee.

In respect of the three Jagir villages it is necessary to repeal the the Sandur Inams Regulations of 1937 and to appoint a Commission. These proposals also are pending before Scrutinising Committee.

Enclave Villages transferred from former Mysore State

The following are the enclave Jodi villages transferred from Molakalmuru taluk of former Mysore State to Madras State in January 1950 under the Provinces and States (Absorption of enclave) Order, 1950.

1. Sarvamanya Obalapura.
2. Jodi Kesenayakanahalli.
3. Jodi Bommayanahalli.

Before the Survey Operations were completed in these villages, Bellary District merged with Mysore State on 1-10-53.

As these villages were formerly in Molakalmuru taluk of Mysore State, it was proposed to extend the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Act, 1955 to the former Jodi enclave village of Sarvamanya Obalapura and the Mysore (Personal and Miscellaneous) Inams Abolition Act, 1954 to the Jodi enclave villages of Kesenayakanahalli and Jodi Bommayyenahalli, an these Acts were applied to the entire State of Mysore except Bellary District. Application of the Mysore P and M Inams Abolition Act of 1954 and the Mysore (Religious and Charitable Inams bolition ct of 1955 in respect of Kollegal Taluk and Bellary District is under the consideration of Government.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ ಸಿಂಗ್.—ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಬಂದು ಇಪತ್ತೈದು ವರ್ಷಗಳಾದರೂ ಇಲರುವ ಹದಿನೈದು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಸರಕಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಎಷ್ಟುಕಾಲ ಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವಾಗ ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದೊಳಗೇ ಒಂದು ಕಾನೂನು ಮಾಡಿ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

(*ii*) *re* : **Collection of water cess arrears is Hosanagar Taluk**

Sri S. M. SHEERANALI CHANDRASHEKAR.-- I beg to call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Revenue to the collection of arrears of water cess in Hosanagar Taluk, even though there is no drop of water.

Sri N. HUTCHAMASTHY GOWDA (Minister for Revenue).—I state as follows :

The Member has stated that a grave situation has arisen in Hosanagar Taluk due to the fact that notice has been issued for collection of water cess arrears of six to seven years, even though there is not water facility from the tank and all the ryots are depending on rain water.

Water cess referred to by the Member relates to water rate. It is reported by the Deputy Commissioner that the water rate is booked from the year 1-7-1965 as per the amended Act. Water rate demand booked is Rs. 5,99,539.

The water rate is booked on the basis of the information furnished by the Public Workes Department Ryots who object to the levy on account of non-supply of water have to file applications to the Assistant Commissioner under the Law. Such applications are being enquired into and disposed of by the Assistant Commissiner, Sagar, asper instruction contained in Circular No. RD 69 EWR 70, dated 22-4-1970 reiterated in Government letter No. RD 53 EWR 72, dated 22-8-1972. There will be joint inspection by the Pubilc Works Department and Revenue authorities as per circular instructions issued and if there is no supply of water remission of water rate will be given.

Only demand notices have been issued and objections have been received for the levy of water rate. No. coercive processes have been adopted. In view of this no grave situation has arisen.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಶೀರನಾಳಿ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್.—ಇಲ್ಲಿ ದಿಮ್ಮಾಂದು ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಒತ್ತಾಯವಾಗಿ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಇದನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪುನರ್‌ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಯಾವಾಗ ಮುಗಿಯುತ್ತದೆ ? ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಪುನರ್ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಏನಾದರೂ ದೂರುಗಳು ಬಂದರೆ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರೂ ಬಂದು ಇದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಕಷ್ಟ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರೆ ಆಗ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೀರಿನ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಲು ಪುನರ್ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.